

New York, Oct. 22.—Silver, 49c; lead, \$4.75; spelter, not quoted; copper, steady, electrolytic, \$18.00.

WEATHER—Utah: Fair Tonight and Saturday; Not Much Change in Temperature.

## Great Battle Raging Between Bulgarian and Serbian Forces

### GERMANS ARE UNSUCCESSFUL IN VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT IN FRANCE

Everywhere Answered by Terrific Artillery Fire of Joffre's Troops—Italian Armies Invade Austria—Trentino District Penetrated Seven Miles North of Trent—Furious Fighting in Serbia More Horrible Than on Any Other Front—Germans Make Slow Progress.

London, Oct. 22, 6:55 p. m.—The Greek government has informed the Quadruple Entente powers that it does not see its way clear at present to accept the proposals, including cession of Cyprus and other concessions offered in return for Greek military co-operation with Serbia.

Stockholm, Oct. 22, via London, 11:13 a. m.—The British submarine campaign against German shipping in the Baltic is being carried on actively. The sinking of four more German steamships is reported: The Hernoesand, 1,182 tons gross; Plauen, 4,210 tons; Rensburg, 4,339 tons and Electra, 1,261 tons.

Verona, Italy, Oct. 22, via Paris, 3:45 p. m.—The Italians are continuing their advance in the Trentino district as a result of their offensive movement inaugurated at about the time the Austro-German campaign against Serbia was launched. Reports reaching Verona today state that the Italians in one district have penetrated more than seven miles north of the latitude of the city of Trent, passing to the north of Mount Setoli.

London, Oct. 22, 2:36 p. m.—A dispatch from Nish today says official announcement has been there that the losses of the Austro-German army of invasion have reached 60,000 dead, wounded and prisoners. The Serbians are said to have repulsed the invaders.

The message was forwarded to the Exchange Telegraph company from its Athens correspondent, who says this information was contained in an official telegram from Nish to the Serbian legation at the Greek capital. It is stated that among the Austrian and German prisoners are many officers.

The same dispatch contains a denial that the Bulgarians believed have occupied Vranja, Veleza or Kijazevac, but confirms the report that they have captured Ishtip and Kitchana.

Paris, Oct. 22, 5:10 p. m.—An important battle between Serbians and Bulgarians is in progress at Koprivica, in Serbia, on the Nish-Saloniki railroad, about 30 miles south of Uskup. A message from Athens to the Havas News Agency says information has been received from Saloniki that the Bulgarians are being assisted in this battle by Turkish cavalry.

The Bulgarians, the dispatch says, are fortifying the passes of Mount Rhodope. A great number of refugees from the north is arriving at Monastir in southwestern Serbia.

Paris, Oct. 22, 2:40 p. m.—German troops yesterday evening made an unsuccessful attack upon certain French positions near Givency, according to the announcement made this afternoon by the French war office.

The text of the communication follows: "The enemy undertook yesterday evening, but quite without success, an attack against the salients to the east and west of the fort at Givency. They were also very actively repulsed in the valley of Souchez, where they endeavored to advance."

Violent German Bombardment. "In the Champagne district the German bombardment has been going on with particular violence to the west of Ture; to the east of Butte de Meunil, and in the vicinity of Ville Sur Tournai. Everywhere we answered this bombardment by a fire of repression, directed against the German batteries and trenches which apparently was very efficacious."

"The explosion of one of our mines in the Argonne resulted in the complete destruction of a post of the enemy."

"A group of French aeroplanes has bombarded the German aviation park at Oulart, between the Argonne and the Meuse."

Greece to Stay Neutral. Rome, Oct. 22, via Paris, 2:30 p. m.—From information given out here today it appears that the Greek gov-

ernment is likely to reply to the representations just made by the allies that Greece will abide by her policy of armed neutrality.

Greece Rejects British Offer. London, Oct. 22, 3:34 a. m.—The Times says this morning it understands that Greece has rejected the offer of Great Britain to cede the island of Cyprus in return for participation in the war by Greece on the side of the allies.

Strumitsa Not Captured. Amsterdam, Oct. 22, via London, 1:58 p. m.—A telegram received here from Sofia by way of Berlin makes a categorical denial of the report that the Bulgarian city of Strumitsa has been captured by Anglo-French troops. The message states that the French and British were defeated and were unable to make any advance toward the Bulgarian frontier.

Norwegian Bark Founders. London, Oct. 22, 2:10 p. m.—The Norwegian bark Cissie, 1907 tons gross, from Hull, October 19 for Port Arthur, has foundered in a collision off the Isle of Wight. Fifteen members of her crew were landed today at New Haven. Seven others are missing.

Belgians Sentenced. Amsterdam, Oct. 22, via London, 3:45 p. m.—The Telegraf says it has received information from Brussels that 94 Belgians have been sentenced to terms of two months to five years for refusing to work for the Germans.

Exit of German Trawlers. London, Oct. 21, 6:10 p. m.—In consequence of the British fleet hunting German trawlers in the North sea, especially on Dogger bank, the Germans have withdrawn their fishing fleet from the North sea, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company. As a result, the message adds, the price of fish in Germany is going up and the price of fish in Sweden is rising in sympathy.

Asquith Improving. London, Oct. 21.—Premier Asquith has recovered from his recent illness sufficiently to go to the country. He expects to attend the session of the house of commons on Tuesday of next week.

Aid the Cowards. Paris, Oct. 21, 4:50 p. m.—The French military authorities, says La Liberté, have discovered an organization of physicians and others for supporting

fraudulent certificates of physical unfitness for active service or for showing such disabilities as would permit the holders serving only in the auxiliary branches of the army.

Various arrests have been made, the newspaper adds.

BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK. London, Oct. 22, 12:50 p. m.—The British steamers City of Berlin, Auk and Iris, which were detained at Hamburg at the outbreak of the war, have been sunk by the enemy."

This statement from Lloyds is all that the censor will permit to be published at present.

Review of War Situation. London, Oct. 22, 12:20 p. m.—Serbia's military position is critical. Hampered by superior forces on two sides, her armies are threatened with being crushed as no army has been crushed during the war.

Not only are these facts admitted in England, France and Russia, but they are reflected in official Serbian statements. The key to escape from this situation is the speed with which France and England can throw forces north from Saloniki, in the hope of relieving pressure on the Austrians and Germans in the north and the Bulgarians in the east.

The Bulgarians are now battling under the eye of King Ferdinand. Notwithstanding the presumably superior artillery of the Austrians and Germans, it is the flank attack by the Bulgarians which seems the most menacing to the Serbians. At few places are the Teutons as much as twenty miles south of the Danube. In fact the ground gained averages a depth of only ten miles.

Bulgarians Make Tremendous Fight. The Bulgarians, for their part, are displaying tremendous energy, indicative of carefully laid plans preceding the declaration of war. With twenty miles of the Nish-Saloniki railway in their hands they have a strategic advantage which it will be difficult to overcome.

The movements of entente troops from Saloniki are still unknown to the public but if any considerable force has been detailed for the task of doing for Serbia what England attempted to do for Belgium, it must be heard from soon.

From Sofia and Saloniki came denials that Bulgarians have lost Strumitsa. This means that Bulgarian soil is still free from invasion. It is reported that Turkish cavalry is co-operating with the Bulgarians, and that a great battle is raging at the Macedonian town of Veleze, where the Serbs won a victory over the Turks in the Balkan war of 1912. According to an unofficial report, the Bulgarians have taken the town.

Greece Still Hesitates. Greece still hesitates. England's offer of Cyprus and, according to reports, a considerable extension of Greek territory along the Aegean sea and of colonies in Asia, have brought no outward change in the situation. On most of the long eastward front, the Russians seem to be in the ascendancy, but both Petrograd and Berlin emphasize the increasing danger of Riga's position. From the southwest the Germans are nearing the village of Olai, which is only twelve miles from Riga. They are also increasing their hold along the Dvina river, to the southeast of the city being in that quarter within eight miles of their goal. The Russians assert that German attacks in the region of Olai were repulsed, but the Germans are bombarding the Riga railway beyond the Dvina, interfering with the forwarding of Russian reinforcements.

Ice Closes Archangel. According to dispatches from Christiania, the Russian port of Archangel has been closed by ice. If this be true, Russia will be deprived of this avenue of bringing in supplies unless ice breakers are able to work successfully.

IST AD WAR—Greece is likely to reply to the recent representations of the entente allies that she will abide by her policy of armed neutrality, according to information that has reached Rome.

Serbian Not Discouraged. Despite the odds against them, the Serbians are not discouraged, according to British and French officers who have been at the Serbian front in the north, a Serbian dispatch states.

Bulgarian troops have driven an opposing force across the Vardar river in southern Serbia, south of Strumitsa, the German war office announced today.

The Berlin announcement may mean a defeat for the entente troops which were reported to have advanced into Serbia at this point on their way to the assistance of the distressed Serbian armies.

Bulgarian forces have had another success further to the north, having reached and occupied Kumanovo, also on the Nish-Saloniki line, about thirty miles south of Vranja, where they had previously cut the line about 15 miles northeast of Uskup.

Great Battle Raging. Occupation by the Bulgarians of Veleze, in Macedonia, where a great battle was reported to be raging, also is announced by Berlin.

In the north the Austro-German forces are pressing on; progress to new lines of both General Von Koenigs' troops and those of General Von Gallwitz being reported.

On the Russian front repulse by the Germans of attacks in the Baranovichi region are claimed, as is a victory over the Russians by General Von Linsingen's troops west of Czar-torysk.

Italy's invading Austria. An important advance for the Italian armies invading Austria is reported from Verona, the unofficial news stating that in one district in the Trentino they have penetrated more than seven miles north of the latitude of the city of Trent.

Paris records the repulse of attacks by the Germans in the vicinity of Givency and in the valley of Souchez. In the Champagne there has been a violent artillery duel.

SENTENCED FOR SERIOUS CRIME. New York, Oct. 22.—Leonhardt Berklein, fireman on the steamer Commanche, who was convicted of manslaughter for the killing at sea of another member of the crew, was sentenced in the federal district court today to serve five years in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

Berklein's case attracted considerable public attention because the offense charged was murder in the high seas, brought his case under federal jurisdiction and conviction for murder, under the federal law, means hanging. How to reconcile this with the law of New York, which provides for electrocution was the subject of public curiosity.

Federal Judge Sheppard, however, in his charge to the jury, lessened the offense to manslaughter and the jury found a verdict in accordance with the instructions.

ARSONISTS START FOUR CITY FIRES. Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 22.—Four fires, started by arsonists, brought out simultaneously at midnight last night at the Brewer hop ranch of Horst Brothers, east of this city, and across the American river, causing \$35,000 in damages.

Telephone wires had been cut and power lines severed so that the pumps could not be utilized to extinguish the flames. A messenger who hurried to town to get aid was ordered to halt near the ranch by seven armed men, but drove madly by them. Hop kilns, press room, and warehouses were fired.

GEN. CARRANZA FOR AMERICAN BASEBALL. Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 22.—Yenustiano Carranza, head of the de facto government in Mexico, is going to encourage the American game of baseball in the republic as a substitute for bull fights and other diversions along the border, according to Adolfo Carrillo, his consul agent here.

Carranza, Mr. Carrillo said, will shut down on border iniquities as practiced by the Mexican army. Many other border towns, and will not recognize race tracks or Monte Carlos, or concessions therefore.

"Your American game of baseball will be encouraged instead," said the agent.

POTATOES CAN BE FREED FROM DISEASE. Logan, Oct. 21.—The potatoes in the experimental plots of the Agricultural college have been harvested by Dr. George R. Hill and Prof. Richards of the botany department and the experiments conducted have been very successful. The nature of the experiments was the prevention of Rhizoctonia. The seed potatoes were soaked in a solution of four ounces of Corrosive sublimate to thirty gallons of water, for an hour and a half. Only those potatoes that were free from Fusarium wilt, or dry rot, were selected.

The potatoes harvested are found to be absolutely free from this disease. The experiment shows that, by careful selection and treatment, we can free our potato crops from rhizoctonia.

BRITISH LOSING 2,500 MEN DAILY. London, Oct. 22, 3:02 p. m.—British casualties published since October 1 total 2,255 officers and 50,972 non-commissioned officers and men.

These figures show an average loss to the British army of nearly 2,500 men a day. This is considerably in excess of the casualties earlier in the war, and reflects the heavy losses of the British in the recent severe fighting in Belgium. During the summer the losses averaged about 1,500 daily.

VILLA CONSULATE HAS BEEN CLOSED. New Orleans, La., Oct. 22.—Jose Garza, in charge of the Villa consulate here, closed the consular offices yesterday and delivered to local Carranza representatives his records and office property, expressing a desire "to contribute to the early pacification of our country," and declaring his willingness to aid the government recognized by the United States and the Latin-American republics.

The Villa consulate in New Orleans was considered one of the most important in the country.

### PORTO RICANS IN WRETCHEDNESS

People on Verge of Starvation—Mass of Population in Great Poverty.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Governor Arthur Yager of Porto Rico and several men associated with him in the government of that island, discussed the needs of the Porto Ricans before the Lake Mohonk conference on the Indian and other dependent peoples.

The governor drew a picture of the poverty and wretchedness of the mass of the population and asserted that, while much had been done to improve and build up the island since the American occupation, it had not been possible to make any every marked improvement in basic conditions. The fundamental cause, he said, was the enormous population.

As a remedy he suggested emigration of Porto Ricans to Santa Domingo. Dr. R. D. May, superintendent of the Porto Rico experiment station, testified to the wretchedness of the agricultural laborer.

"This population," he said, "is on the verge of starvation. If being underfed is slow starvation there are many starving to death every year."

SWEDISH PAPERS ARE INDIGNANT. German Armed Trawler Attacks Swedish Submarine in Home Waters—Officers Claim Mistake.

Stockholm, Oct. 22.—Via London, 1:33 p. m.—Swedish newspapers express indignation at the attack by a German armed trawler on the Swedish submarine Hvalen, off Ystad yesterday. Although it was said the submarine was mistaken by the Germans for a British craft, Swedish newspapers state that the weather was clear and that the vessel's flag was easily distinguishable. It is said the submarine was in Swedish waters when attacked.

Details received today state that the German trawler fired several shots and then hoisted a signal of inquiry as to the identity of the submarine. On learning of their error, the Germans sent officers to make an apology and give assurance that compensation would be made willingly.

SMOKE ISSUES FROM MT. HOOD. Forestry Service Men Investigating Report—May Be Steam From Craters—Last Eruption in 1874.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 22.—Reports from The Dalles, 32 miles north of Mount Hood, that smoke was seen issuing from the mountain were under investigation by the forestry service today. The summit is hidden by clouds. Eliza Coleman, a guide, who has ascended the mountain many times, said he believed steam had been seen above the peak and that fissures in the mountain steam more or less all the time.

No eruption has been reported since one said to have occurred in 1874. Mount Hood is 11,225 feet high.

GENERAL IS ON RETIRED LIST. Renankampff Failed to Make Good in the Warsaw Campaign.

Petrograd, Oct. 22.—Via London, 5:40 p. m.—General Renankampff has been placed on the retired list.

General Renankampff came into great prominence during the Russo-Japanese war, being regarded as one of the ablest of the Russian commanders. Early in the present war he led the Russian invasion of East Prussia. It was reported in December that he had been superseded because he was two days late in taking up a position by which the German armies advancing on Warsaw were to have been hemmed in. Little has been heard of him in recent months. The Tagoblat of Berlin said last June that he was a prisoner in Petrograd.

NATIONAL GUARD WINS RIFLE MATCH. Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 22.—The National Guard team with a score of 2,228 out of a possible 2,400 points today won the United Service match in the National Rifle tournament here. The marine corps team was second with 2,205 and the army third with 2,174.

### WOMAN'S VALOR SAVES HUSBAND

Three Mexicans Attack Rancher—Wife Wrestles Knife From One and Kills Another With Shotgun.

San Marcos, Texas, Oct. 22.—If Alfred Wilke, a Martindale rancher, recovers from an attack last night by three Mexicans, he will owe his life to the bravery and physical prowess of his wife.

Mrs. Wilke wrestled a knife from one of the Mexicans and threw it to her husband, who killed one of his attackers. Then, though, suffering from a knife wound, she got a shotgun and killed one of the others. The third fled.

The Mexicans asked Wilke for work and when he refused shot him three times in the back. It was then that Mrs. Wilke came to his aid.

Wilke's condition is serious, but he may recover. Mrs. Wilke's recovery is certain.

CARRANZA SENDS REPLY TO U. S. Secretary Lansing's Note Recognizing de Facto Government of Mexico Is Answered.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Acknowledgment of the receipt of Secretary Lansing's note recognizing the de facto government of Mexico was received by the state department today from Jesus Acuna, acting secretary of foreign affairs in General Carranza's cabinet.

The acknowledgment was sent from Torreón.

Campaign Against Bandits. Brownsville, Texas, Oct. 22.—An active campaign against bandits on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande by General Eugenio Lopez, Carranza commander in Matamoros was promised today by Jose Z. Garza, Carranza consul here. Mr. Garza said General Lopez has requested more troops in order to handle the Mexican side during the raids.

Agents to Watch Border. Washington, Oct. 22.—The department of justice will detail more agents along the Mexican border immediately to co-operate with the war and treasury departments to meet raids and violations of the embargo on arms.

After receiving information from Secretary Garrison today regarding the border raids, Attorney General Gregory conferred with President Wilson and announced that the number of department of justice agents would be increased.

Regarding the case of General Huerta, now held prisoner at Fort Bliss, the attorney general said that he expected evidence would be laid before the grand jury within the next few weeks in an effort to obtain an indictment on a charge of attempting to violate the neutrality laws of the United States.

No request for the extradition of General Huerta has been received from the Mexican government, he said.

SERBIAN TROOPS NEVER SURRENDER. Soldiers Fight Until Last Moment—Horrible Scenes of Wildest Fighting Unparalleled on Any Front.

Amsterdam, Oct. 22, via London, 3:56 p. m.—A representative of the Lokal Anzeiger at the Serbian front telegraphs that the desperate resistance of the Serbians is responsible for the relatively small number of prisoners taken by the Austrians and Germans.

"Serbian troops rarely surrender, even in hand-to-hand encounters," from correspondent says. "They fight until the last possible moment. Thus there are enacted in these battles horrible scenes of the wildest fighting, unparalleled on any other front."

RAYMOND SWOBODA OUT OF PRISON. William Lish of St. Louis Held Prisoner in English Camp Because of German Name.

Paris, Oct. 22, 5:45 a. m.—Raymond Swoboda, who denies he is a German subject and claims American citizenship, was arrested in June on a charge of setting fire to the French line steamer La Touraine. This accusation was dropped, but he was held on suspicion of espionage. On October 5 it was announced that the French military authorities had decided that there was no evidence on which to hold him. It was reported at that time that he might be sent to a concentration camp.

Lish left St. Louis three months ago with a trainload of mules destined for a European port. When the ship on which he was a mule tender reached English waters he was made prisoner. A copy of Lish's certificate of birth, on file at Edwardsville, Ill., and affidavits of residents in that city, who knew him as a boy, have been forwarded to Washington, in substantiation of Lish's claim to American citizenship.

### AUSTRO-GERMANS MEET DEFEATS

Russians on Southern Front Take Several Positions and More Than 7,500 Prisoners.

Petrograd, Oct. 22, via London, 4:35 p. m.—Further Russian successes on the southern part of the front were announced today by the war office. It is stated that several Austro-German positions and more than 7,500 men have been captured.

The announcement follows: "By an energetic attack in the region of Novo Oleksin, thirty verstas (twenty miles) north of Tarnopol (eastern Galicia) we captured portions of the enemy's positions yesterday."

"Similarly we seized part of the enemy's positions in the region of Lopouschno, which is north of Novo Oleksin."

"In the course of the day we made prisoners in these combats 148 officers and 7,500 soldiers. We captured two howitzers and numerous machine guns."

The text of today's announcement follows: "Eastern theatre: Army of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: Strong Russian attacks against our positions at Sadowe, west of Koszary were repulsed."

"Army of Prince Leopold: The Russians attacked northeast, east and southeast of Baranovichi. They were repulsed during a successful counter attack. East of Baranovichi eight officers and 1140 men were taken prisoners."

"Army of General Von Linsingen: Our counter attack, begun on an extensive scale west of Czarotrysk, was successful, the Russians being repulsed. We have begun pursuit of them. During the battles of the last few days nineteen Russian officers, 3500 men, one cannon and eight machine guns were captured. The loss of some of our cannon, which we captured yesterday, was due to an attack by Russian divisions to the rear of our artillery lines. Six cannon have been lost."

"Western theatre: Nothing of special importance has occurred."

"Balkan theatre: Army of Field Marshal Von Mackensen: The army of General Von Koenigs is holding the Arnavo-Slatina line."

"Army of General Von Gallwitz has pushed forward as far as Savelac, Savinovac and Trnova in the region north of Ranovac."

"Army of General Royadjeff is making further progress north of Kniazevac."

"Reports regarding other sections of the armies have not yet arrived."

"Kumanovo has been occupied by other Bulgarian army divisions. Veleze has been taken."

"South of Strumitsa the enemy has been driven across the Vardar river."

CYPRUS ISLAND A FINE GIFT. Strong Doubts Expressed as to Success of Great Britain's Offer to Greece.

Paris, Oct. 22, 5:10 a. m.—The Paris newspapers welcome Great Britain's reported offer to cede Cyprus to Greece as a sign that the entente diplomacy has entered the domain of reality. Some of the papers express the opinion that the proposal to make gifts of Epirus, Smyrna and other territory is like showing off the bear's skin before the animal is killed, but add that Cyprus belongs to England and a gift worth having, being the finest island in the archipelago, after Crete, and having a Greek population.

Nevertheless, most of the writers express strong doubts as to the success of Great Britain's move. They say they believe it has come too late and that the military situation of the entente allies in the Balkans is badly compromised. Some of the editorials say that Greek intervention would transform the situation radically, especially if Rumania also moved, but it is added that Premier Bratiano of Rumania refused the appeal of M. Venizelos, former premier of Greece, when the situation was better.

APPEAL MADE TO UNITED STATES. William Lish of St. Louis Held Prisoner in English Camp Because of German Name.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 22.—The department of state at Washington has been asked to endeavor to obtain the release of William Lish of St. Louis, an American, who is held prisoner in an English camp because of his German name. It became known here today.

Lish left St. Louis three months ago with a trainload of mules destined for a European port. When the ship on which he was a mule tender reached English waters he was made prisoner. A copy of Lish's certificate of birth, on file at Edwardsville, Ill., and affidavits of residents in that city, who knew him as a boy, have been forwarded to Washington, in substantiation of Lish's claim to American citizenship.

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